EXHIBIT D

1 2 3 4 5 6	ROBINS, KAPLAN, MILLER & CIRESI L. Roman M. Silberfeld, Bar No. 62783 RMSilberfeld@rkmc.com David Martinez, Bar No. 193183 DMartinez@rkmc.com Jordan S. Paul, Bar No. 277174 JSPaul@rkmc.com 2049 Century Park East, Suite 3400 Los Angeles, CA 90067-3208 Telephone: 310-552-0130 Facsimile: 310-229-5800	L.P.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	ROBINS, KAPLAN, MILLER & CIRESI L. Elliot S. Kaplan, Bar No. 53624 ESKaplan@rkmc.com K. Craig Wildfang (<i>Pro Hac Vice</i>) KCWildfang@rkmc.com Laura E. Nelson, Bar No. 231856 LENelson@rkmc.com 800 LaSalle Avenue 2800 LaSalle Plaza Minneapolis, MN 55402 Telephone: 612-349-8500 Facsimile: 612-339-4181 Attorneys for Plaintiffs BEST BUY CO., INC.; BEST BUY PURCH LLC; BEST BUY ENTERPRISE SERVICES BEST BUY STORES, L.P.; BESTBUY.COM L.L.C.; and MAGNOLIA HI-FI, INC.	ASING S, INC.;
17	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT
18	NORTHERN DIS	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
19	SAN FRAN	NCISCO DIVISION
20 21 22 23 24 25	IN RE: CATHODE RAY TUBE (CRT) ANTITRUST LITIGATION This Document Relates to: ALL DIRECT ACTION COMPLAINTS AND DOCUMENTS	Master File No. 3:07-cv-05944-SC MDL No. 1917 The Honorable Samuel Conti DIRECT ACTION PLAINTIFFS' REPLY TO DEFENDANT CHUNGHWA PICTURE TUBES LTD.'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO SERVE DEFENDANTS CHUNGHWA
25 26 27 28		PICTURE TUBES LTD., BEIJING MATSUSHITA COLOR CRT CO., LTD., AND LG ELECTRONICS TAIWAN TAIPEI CO. THROUGH THEIR U.S. COUNSEL PURSUANT TO FED. R. CIV. P. 4(f)(3)

$\hbox{\it Case}_{a} + 2.5 +$

1 2	Electrograph systems, Inc., et al., v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-01656-SC	Hearing Date: May 21, 2012 Time: 10:00 a.m. JAMS: Two Embarcadero Center, Suite 1500
3	Interbond Corporation of America, v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al, Case No. 11-CV-06275-	Special Master: Hon. Charles A. Legge
4	SC	
5	Office Depot, Inc., v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-06276-SC	
6 7	Costco Wholesale Corporation, v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-06397-SC	
8	Compucom Systems, Inc., v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-06396-SC	
9	Alfred H. Siegel, as Trustee of the Circuit	
10	City Stores, Inc. Liquidating Trust, v. Hitachi, Ltd. et al., Case No. 11-CV-05502-	
11	SC	
12	Target Corp. et al., v. Chunghwa Pictures Tubes, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-05514	
13	(EDL)	
14	John R. Stoebner, as Chapter 7 Trustee for PBE Consumer Electronics, LLC, et al., v.	
15	LG Electronics, Inc., et al., Case No. CV- 11-05381-SC	
16	P.C. Richard & Son Long Island	
17	Corporation, et al., v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-05530 (JBW, VVP)	
18	Schultze Agency Services, LLC, et al., v.	
19	Hitachi, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-05529	
20	Target Corp., et al., v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-05515	
21	Best Buy Co., Inc., et al., v. Hitachi, Ltd., et	
22	al., Case No. 11-CV-05513-SC	
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

Reply Brief in Further Support of their Motion for an Order permitting the DAPs to serve

Chunghwa Picture Tubes Ltd. ("Chunghwa") and Beijing Matsushita Color CRT Co., Ltd.

counsel pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(f)(3).

("BMCC") (collectively, the "Foreign Defendants") via U.S. Mail through their respective U.S.

Direct Action Plaintiffs that are signatories to this motion (the "DAPs") hereby file their

1

2

45

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

This is the twentieth time in the last two years that Chunghwa has opposed a motion to serve it through its U.S. counsel under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(f)(3) ("Rule 4 Motion"). In each of the prior nineteen occasions, courts have rejected the same arguments that Chunghwa raises here. *See* Docket No. 1147, #1 at ¶ 7); LCD Litigation at Docket Nos. 1657, 1779, 2109, 2532, 2539, 2584, 2747, 2748, 2825, 3079, 3217, 3345, 3394, 3443, 3654, 3655, 4785, 4797 & 4798. As explained in the DAPs' Rule 4 Motion and again below, the same result is warranted here. *Cf. In re CRT Antitrust Litig.*, Case 3:07-cv-05944-SC, Docket No. 665, at 8-9 ("For the most part, Defendants' objections re-hash arguments that have been considered and rejected by courts in this district."). Notably, BMCC has not even filed an opposition to the Rule 4 Motion and instead had its U.S. counsel send a letter to the Court raising irrelevant and factually unsupported arguments that it too should not be served through that same U.S. counsel. For the reasons below, the Court should grant the DAPs' Rule 4 Motion in all respects.

II. <u>ARGUMENT</u>

A. Rule 4(f)(3) Does Not Require Proof of Urgency, Nor An Evasive Defendant, Nor Attempts Via Letters Rogatory

Chunghwa creates a false standard for invocation of Rule 4(f)(3). Under Chunghwa's interpretation, before a plaintiff can invoke Rule 4(f)(3), it must establish that the circumstances of the action constitute an "emergency" or rise to a certain level of "urgency," show that a

27

28

¹ Pursuant to the Stipulation entered into between the DAPs and LG Electronics Taiwan Taipei ("LGETT") on April 27, 2012 (Docket No. 1169) and the DAPs' April 26, 2012 Notice of Withdrawal (Docket No. 1164), LGETT is no longer a party to this motion.

defendant actively evaded a plaintiff's attempts at service, or demonstrate that the plaintiff first attempted service via letters rogatory. The controlling authority in this Circuit shows that this is simply not the case. Thus, Chunghwa's argument should be rejected.

Chunghwa's assertion that a plaintiff must demonstrate "urgency" is based on a skewed reading of *Rio Properties, Inc. v. Rio International Interlink*, 284 F.3d 1007 (9th Cir. 2002). Chunghwa ignores the portion of the case where the Ninth Circuit established that a district court has wide discretion to permit service under Rule 4(f)(3) for a variety of reasons. *Rio Props.*, 284 F.3d at 1015-16. *Rio Properties* held that that "Rule 4(f)(3) is an equal means of effecting service of process under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure...commit[ed] to the sound discretion of the district court [to] determin[e] when the particularities and necessities of a given case require alternate service of process under Rule 4(f)(3)." *Id.* (acknowledging the wide variety of service methods permitted by different courts to accommodate different situations including "delivery to the defendant's attorney.").²

Similarly, Chunghwa cites cases involving defendants that evaded service of process and erroneously reasons that a defendant must engage in evasive behavior before a plaintiff can invoke Rule 4(f)(3). But Chunghwa can point to no authority stating that evasion is a requirement under Rule 4(f)(3). In fact, in the LCD Litigation, Judge Illston has repeatedly ordered service on Chunghwa's U.S. attorneys where there was no "evasion of service." *See* Docket No. 1147, #1 at ¶7; LCD Litigation Docket Nos. 1657, 1779, 2109, 2532, 2539, 2584, 2747, 2748, 2825, 3079, 3217, 3345, 3394, 3443, 3654, 3655, 4785, 4797 & 4798. As binding authority in this Circuit clearly states, a plaintiff is only required to demonstrate that "the facts and circumstances of its case necessitate[] the district court's intervention," not that an "emergency" exists or that defendant engaged in evasive behavior. *See Rio Props.*, 284 F.3d at 1015-16.

² Nor is Chunghwa's citation to the Advisory Committee Notes to Rule 4(f)(3) persuasive. The portion of the Notes Chunghwa relies upon involves a hypothetical concerning the Hague Convention, an international agreement to which Taiwan is not a signatory, and which thus has no application here. *See* Opposition at 3, n.1.

Nor does Rule 4(f)(3) indicate that it is available only after attempting service of process by other means. In the words of the Ninth Circuit:

[C]ertainly Rule 4(f)(3) includes no qualifiers or limitations which indicate its availability only after attempting service of process by other means...[and]... service of process under Rule 4(f)(3 is neither a last resort nor extraordinary relief.

Rio Props., 284 F.3d at 1015.

Moreover, to the extent the DAPs were required to show some level of urgency before invocation of Rule 4(f)(3), they have done so. Because the DAPs' cases have been consolidated with other related cases in an MDL proceeding, they are now part of a coordinated discovery schedule. Until the DAPs are able to serve Chunghwa, they cannot coordinate and participate in discovery against Chunghwa with the other plaintiffs. Given that international service in Taiwan will delay the DAPs' commencement of discovery against Chunghwa for many months, the DAPs would be forced to either delay discovery against Chunghwa for all plaintiffs or seek separate discovery from Chunghwa on a different scheduling track.

Chunghwa correctly notes that the DAPs' Motion conflates the costs of the two alternative methods of service on a Taiwanese Defendant. Nevertheless, the quotes provided by Legal Language Services plainly show that the DAPs would have to spend in excess of \$71,000 to serve Chunghwa by Letters Rogatory. Docket No. 1147, #1 at ¶¶ 12-14; Exh. 2 ³. Alternatively, the DAPs would have to spend \$36,000 – not including translation costs – to serve Chunghwa through an attorney or agent in Taiwan; and this method of service does not appear viable in any event. Chunghwa did not and cannot dispute that either method would be a tremendous, wasteful, and unnecessary cost that should not be born by the DAPs.

³ The Legal Language Services Estimates for service on Taiwanese Defendants were originally calculated based on serving both LGETT and Chunghwa, but because LGETT is no longer a party to this motion, the DAPs would only have to serve one Defendant in Taiwan. Accordingly, only 50% of the applicable estimate is used here.

B. Serving Chunghwa's U.S. Counsel Does Not Violate Due Process

Nor do Chunghwa's due process protestations have any merit. Chunghwa does not and can not dispute that it and its counsel have received more than just mere "notice" of this litigation. Rather, both have been active participants. Indeed, Chunghwa has appeared and participated in this MDL through U.S. counsel, Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher ("Gibson Dunn"). Beginning in October 15, 2010, Gibson Dunn has repeatedly appeared as counsel for Chunghwa and provided declarations, joined in motions to file confidential documents under seal, and most recently, joined in motions for preliminary approval of indirect purchaser class action settlements. *See e.g.* Docket Nos. 891, 942, 943, and 960.

C. BMCC Has Provided No Reason Precluding Service Through Its U.S. Counsel

Unlike Chunghwa, BMCC filed no opposition to the DAPs' motion, but instead had its U.S. counsel (and counsel in this very MDL), Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP ("Freshfields") send a letter with the Court. In this letter, Freshfields confusingly represents that it "has not been instructed to represent BMCC in the direct action cases or in the actions brought by the state attorneys generals [sic]." (Reply Paul Decl. at ¶ 5, Exh. 1.)

The Freshfields Letter fails to mention that it has been actively representing BMCC in the MDL since July 17, 2008. *See* Docket No. 332. And since then, Freshfields has appeared numerous times as counsel for BMCC including **accepting service of process.** *See* Docket No. 372; *see also* Docket Nos. 400, 463, 479, 485, 546, 551, 555, 614, 618, 667, 677, 678, 780, 813; 858, 936, 975, and 1043.

Freshfields' remaining contentions regarding the business and current state of BMCC are similarly vacuous. Not only are these issues wholly irrelevant to whether service on counsel is proper, but they are supported through solely an attorney's declaration that professes zero personal knowledge and creates no foundation for the facts it purports to assert. The fact that BMCC is a Chinese company is the precise reason why the DAPs are bringing this motion. Counsel's statement that BMCC sold only tubes and not finished products is of no consequence

	Case 4:03:07-059494465CD poutment 12295 Fillen 9/04/122 PROOF & of 18	
1		
2	to the instant motion. In any event, the	se assertions are made through Ms. Laciak's declaration –
3	a Freshfields attorney and not a BMCC employee – and therefore lack foundation.	
4	III. <u>CONCLUSION</u>	
5	For these reasons, the Court should grant the DAPs' Rule 4 Motion in all respects.	
6		
7		
8	DATED: May 8, 2012	ROBINS, KAPLAN, MILLER & CIRESI L.L.P.
9		By: /s/ David Martinez
10		Roman M. Silberfeld David Martinez
11		Attorneys for Plaintiffs
12		BEST BUY CO., INC.; BEST BUY PURCHASING LLC; BEST BUY ENTERPRISE SERVICES, INC.;
13		BEST BUY STORES, L.P.; BESTBUY.COM, L.L.C.; and MAGNOLIA HI-FI, INC.
14	DATED N. 0. 2012	
15	DATED: May 8, 2012	BOIES, SCHILLER & FLEXNER LLP
16		By: /s/ Philip J. Iovieno William A. Isaacson
17		Jennifer Milici
18		Stuart Singer Philip J. Iovieno Anne M. Nardacci
19		
20		LIAISON COUNSEL FOR DIRECT ACTION PLAINTIFFS; AND ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS ELECTROGRAPH SYSTEMS, INC.,
21		ELECTROGRAPH TECHNOLOGIES, CORP., OFFICE DEPOT, INC., COMPUCOM SYSTEMS,
22		INC., INTERBOND CORPORATION OF AMERICA, P.C. RICHARD & SON LONG ISLAND
23		CORPORATION, MARTA COOPERATIVE OF AMERICA, INC., ABC APPLIANCE, INC.,
24		SCHULTZE AGENCY SERVICES LLC ON BEHALF OF TWEETER OPCO, LLC, AND TWEETER
25		NEWCO, LLC
26		
27		
28		

	Casea4:67:07-05044465CD	2004101 ATT PROPERTY OF 18
1		
2	DATED: May 8, 2012	CROWELL MORING LLP
3		Dyr. /g/ Jagon o Murroy
4		By: <u>/s/ Jason c. Murray</u> Jason C. Murray Jerome (Jerry) A. Murphy
5		ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS
6		TARGET CORP.; SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.; KMART CORP.; OLD COMP INC.; AND GOOD
7		GUYS, INC.; RADIOSHACK CORP.
8	DATED: May 8, 2012	LINDQUIST & VENNUM P.L.L.P.
9		By: /s/ Kelly G. Laudon
10		Jessica L. Meyer (SBN: 249064) James M. Lockhart (pro hac vice)
11		James P. McCarthy (pro hac vice) Kelly G. Laudon (pro hac vice)
12		Lindquist & Vennum P.L.L.P. 4200 IDS Center
13		80 South Eighth Street Minneapolis, MN 55402
14		Telephone: (612) 371-3211 Facsimile: (612) 371-3207
15		Email: jmeyer@lindquist.com Email: jlockhart@lindquist.com
16		Email: jiockhart@inidquist.com Email: jmccarthy@lindquist.com Email: klaudon@lindquist.com
17		ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS JOHN R.
18		STOEBNER, AS CHAPTER 7 TRUSTEE FOR PBE CONSUMER ELECTRONICS, LLC AND RELATED
19		ENTITIES; AND DOUGLAS A. KELLEY, AS CHAPTER 11 TRUSTEE FOR PETTERS COMPANY,
20		INC. AND RELATED ENTITIES, AND AS RECEIVER FOR PETTERS COMPANY, LLC AND
21		RELATED ENTITIES
22	DATED: May 8, 2012	PERKINS COIE LLP
23		By: /s/ David J. Burman
24		David J. Burman Nick Hesterberg
25		Euphemia N. Thomopulos
26		ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF COSTCO WHOLESALE CORPORATION
27		COSTCO WHOLESALE CURPURATION
28		

	Case 4:63-07-05945945Ts C 000HMH	1642285 FiledO99063122 Pages 199118
1		
2	DATED: May 8, 2012	SUSMAN GODFREY L.L.P.
3		By: /s/ H. Lee Godfrey
4		H. Lee Godfrey Kenneth S. Marks
5		David Peterson Jonathan J. Ross
6		Parker C. Folse, III Rachel S. Black
7		ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS
8		ALFRED H. SIEGEL, AS TRUSTEE OF THE CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC. LIQUIDATING
9	Pursuant to General Order 45.	TRUST Part X-B, the filer attests that concurrence in the filing of
10 11	this document has been obtained from the Direct Action Plaintiffs.	
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

Cassade37.07vcN594444S3CD06emaah1228351Fiinad06/63/12 Page 116rd 18

$\hbox{\it Casea 4-237.07} \lor \hbox{\it CD5944-41} \hbox{\it S$TC} \ \hbox{\it Documental-228351} \ \hbox{\it Filmsh06/b3/12} \ \hbox{\it Page 2-2-10f } 18 \\$

1 2	Electrograph systems, Inc., et al., v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-01656-SC	PURSUANT TO FED. R. CIV. P. 4(f)(3)
3	Interbond Corporation of America, v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al, Case No. 11-CV-06275-	Hearing Date: May 21, 2012 Time: 10:00 a.m. JAMS: Two Embarcadero Center, Suite 1500
4	SC	Special Master: Hon. Charles A. Legge
5	Office Depot, Inc., v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-06276-SC	
6 7	Costco Wholesale Corporation, v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-06397-SC	
8	Compucom Systems, Inc., v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-06396-SC	
9	Alfred H. Siegel, as Trustee of the Circuit	
10	City Stores, Inc. Liquidating Trust, v. Hitachi, Ltd. et al., Case No. 11-CV-05502- SC	
12 13	Target Corp. et al., v. Chunghwa Pictures Tubes, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-05514 (EDL)	
14 15	John R. Stoebner, as Chapter 7 Trustee for PBE Consumer Electronics, LLC, et al., v. LG Electronics, Inc., et al., Case No. CV-11-05381-SC	
16 17	P.C. Richard & Son Long Island Corporation, et al., v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-05530 (JBW, VVP)	
18 19	Schultze Agency Services, LLC, et al., v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-05529	
20	Target Corp., et al., v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-05515	
2122	Best Buy Co., Inc., et al., v. Hitachi, Ltd., et al., Case No. 11-CV-05513-SC	
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

REPLY DECLARATION OF JORDAN S. PAUL

I, Jordan S. Paul, hereby declare as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney with the law firm of Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi L.L.P., which represents Best Buy Co., Inc.; Best Buy Purchasing LLC; Best Buy Enterprise Services, Inc.; Best Buy Stores, L.P.; Bestbuy.com, L.L.C. and Magnolia Hi-Fi, Inc. (collectively, "Best Buy") in the multidistrict litigation *In re Cathode Ray Tube (CRT) Antitrust Litigation*, 3:07-cv-05944-SC (the "MDL"), currently pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.
- 2. I am a member in good standing of the State Bar of California and admitted to practice before the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.
- 3. I submit this declaration in accordance with Local Rule 7-5, N.D. Cal., to set forth facts in support of the Direct Action Plaintiffs' Reply To Defendant Chunghwa Picture Tubes Ltd.'s Opposition To Motion To Serve Defendants Chunghwa Picture Tubes Ltd. ("Chunghwa"), LG Electronics Taiwan Taipei Co. ("LGETT"), and Beijing Matsushita Color CRT Co., Ltd. ("BMCC") through their U.S. Counsel Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(f)(3) filed concurrently herewith.
- 4. The matters stated herein are true to my own personal knowledge, and, if called as a witness, I could and would competently testify thereto.
- 5. Attached hereto as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of the May 1, 2012 letter from Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP attorney Christine Laciak to Judge Charles A. Legge and the accompanying Declaration of Christine Laciak.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 8th day of May, 2012, in Los Angeles, California.

Jordan S. Paul

EXHIBIT 1



Honorable Charles A. Legge JAMS Two Embarcadero Center Suite 1500 San Francisco, CA 9411

Via Email

May 1, 2012

WASHINGTON
701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Suite 600
Washington DC 20004-2692

T+1 202 777 4500 Direct T+1 202 777 4578

F+1 202 777 4555 Direct F+1 202 507 5978

E christine.laciak@freshfields.com

W freshfields.com

DOC ID US1210605/7+ OUR REF CAL

RE: In re Cathode Ray Tube (CRT) Antitrust Litigation, Case No. 07-5944 SC, MDL 1917 (N.D. Cal.): Letter to Court re: Direct Action Plaintiffs and State of Florida Motions to Serve BMCC via U.S. Counsel

Your Honor:

As a courtesy to the court, we write to bring to your attention two points in response to the motions filed on April 10, 2012, by the Direct Action Plaintiffs (*DAPs*) and on April 27, 2012, by the State of Florida to serve Beijing Matsushita Color CRT Co., Ltd (*BMCC*) through U.S. counsel (*Foreign Service Motions*). We understand a hearing on the motion is scheduled for May 21, 2012 at 10:00 a.m.

First, as we have informed DAPs and the State of Florida, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer US LLP has not been instructed to represent BMCC in the direct action cases or in the actions brought by the state attorney generals. BMCC does not have in-house legal counsel and none of its remaining employees, to our knowledge, is able to read English.

Second, BMCC is a company organized under the laws of the People's Republic of China. It previously manufactured and sold CRTs (i.e., tubes); it never manufactured or sold finished products (i.e., televisions). BMCC has shut down all manufacturing operations and laid off nearly all of its work force. BMCC does not have, and never has had, any subsidiaries or assets in the United States.

Assuming the applicability to the Foreign Service Motions of Judge Conti's ruling (docket #374) on the similar motion by Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs (*IPP*), the basis for Judge Conti's

The Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer US LLP partners include members of the Bars of the State of New York and the District of Columbia, Solicitors of the Supreme Court of England and Wales and Rechtsanwälte of Germany

Abu Dhabi Amsterdam Bahrain Barcelona Beijing Berlin Brussels Cologne Dubai Düsseldorf Frankfurt am Main Hamburg Hanoi Ho Chi Minh City Hong Kong London Madrid Milan Moscow Munich New York Paris Rome Shanghai Tokyo Vienna Washington

2|2

ruling does not apply to BMCC as BMCC does not have U.S. subsidiaries, or with respect to the DAP or State of Florida claims, U.S. counsel.

An affidavit is attached in support of this letter.

Sincerely,

Christine Laciak

cc (via email):

Philip Iovieno, Boies, Schiller & Flexner LLP, Liaison Counsel for Direct Action Plaintiffs David Martinez, Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi L.L.P., Counsel for Best Buy Satu Correa, Office of the Attorney General, State of Florida (via email)

- 7. BMCC is a company organized under the laws of the People's Republic of China with its principal and only place of business in Beijing, China.
- 8. BMCC manufactured Cathode Ray Tubes ("CRTs"), meaning Color Picture Tubes ("CPTs") and Color Display Tubes ("CDTs"). BMCC never manufactured or sold finished products containing CRTs such as televisions or computer monitors.
- 9. To the best of my knowledge, BMCC does not have, and never has had, any subsidiaries or assets in the United States.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this day of May 2012 in Washington, DC.

Terry Calvani